

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Tuesday Morning, Dec 3, 1887.
TO ADVERTISERS.
Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance or insertion.
TO AGENTS.
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will be made in future to this rule.
NANAIMO AGENCY.
Mr H. W. Alexander is no longer authorized to act as Agent of this paper at Nanaimo. Our business at that place will in future be conducted by Mr S. D. L. E. V. who is authorized to receive for subscriptions, &c.

Without entertaining a doubt that a large majority of the people of this Colony are in favor of and are anxiously looking for a speedy union with the Dominion of Canada, we know full well, notwithstanding that there are many who are strongly opposed to Confederation with the North American Provinces, and who are assiduously trying to impress their opposition views upon the public mind. The main objectors, however, to Confederation are foreigners, who are principally citizens of the United States. It is quite natural that feelings of jealousy and strong prejudices should rest in the minds of the American people, owing to the hostility of feeling which has so long existed between their country and England, but just the opposite should be expected from Englishmen. England could never count among her sons a more loyal or devoted people than those who have founded and built up the North American Provinces. They were men who stood by the old flag until the country for which they spent their treasure and their blood abandoned them to their fate; who, sooner than bestow their allegiance to those who had raised the hand of rebellion against the Crown of England and despoiled them of their inheritance, left their houses and their lands and sought a home in the wilds of Acadia, that they might live again beneath that flag which had failed to protect their persons and their property in the land of their birth. Such were the fathers of those who now, standing upon the dust of an honored ancestry, claim to be ranked amongst the nations of the earth—a distinction and a dignity honorably and loyally won, without the jir of civil war, or presenting to the world the revolting spectacle of a brother shedding a brother's blood. Where on earth can be found a more noble example than the history of the British North American Provinces affords? The spirit of liberty and of equal rights, indigenous to the American continent, which caused the rebellion of '76, had not failed to make its impress upon the minds of those loyal sons of England; yet they saw an element in the British Constitution, which the peaceful potency of the people could develop, so as to insure in due time all the privileges and liberty which good government required. And to this end have they patiently and perseveringly striven to obtain rights and liberties which they knew full well they were entitled to enjoy; nor did they at all times plead in "bondage's key with bated breath," but as the exigencies of the case required, they demanded their rights, and England knew too well the character of the men with whom she had to deal to disregard their appeal. The monuments of half a century, and the blood still red upon the land, mark too well how Canadians can deal with the invaders of their soil; and the laurels won by the Hero of Kara are too fresh upon the banner of England for her to forget the valor of her American sons or to deny them any just and equitable claim. Thus have the people of Canada, No. 1 Scotia, and New Brunswick, preserving faithfully their loyalty to the British Crown, won for themselves an Independence and a Dominion, and to-day enjoy the best form of Government known to the world. Why, then, should we hesitate to cast in our lot with such a people? or why entertain fears that they might take advantage of our weakness, and exercise government over us to our hurt? Is not our interest theirs, and will not their Colonial experience teach them to understand our requirements better than any rulers that England can send us? Is there an evil of which we complain, that they have not experienced and overcome? Have they not been burdened with expensive and inefficient official diplomats from Downing street, to deprive the sons of the soil of their birthright and their rank? Why then, we would ask, should any person fear that men such as these should so soon ignore their own experience, and deal with us in any other manner than for our good? The "Canadian tyranny" which some are ready to suggest, is a mere creation of the mind, and whatever prejudice or feeling of distrust that may be entertained towards the present leader of the Dominion Government, there is little danger of fear from that source so long as such men as Tilley, Tupper and Mitchell, from the Lower Provinces, are in the Government; their character for ability and integrity stands too high to even admit of any imputation of faithlessness or dishonesty to be cast upon it, and as an evidence that they are not indifferent to the wants and welfare of the whole Dominion, we would refer to the action of the Canadian Government in regard to the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States as announced in the dispatches published yesterday, which action, we have good reason to believe, is not taken so much with a view to the immediate benefit to the Atlantic provinces, as to the ultimate benefit which would accrue to British Columbia, under Confederation.

Queen Victoria had to put her hand in her pocket the other day. The wife of a butler named George Frederick Williams, living at Newbury, presented her husband with three sons at a birth, and the royal widow sent the mother the usual gift of £3—twenty shillings a head.

The Taeping arrived in the London Docks on Saturday, 14th September, at two p. m., and is again the winner of the China clipper race. She left Foochow at noon on the 4th of June, thus completing the voyage in one hundred and two days.

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By Electric Telegraph
SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST
LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES
California.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The Golden City sailed for Panama to-day. Large number of passengers. Arrived—Bark Florence, Seabeck.
Eastern States.
NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The funeral procession in honor of the Fenians executed at Manchester transpired yesterday. It was a most imposing spectacle. Five thousand Irishmen were in attendance. Three hearses containing coffins were with the procession, which halted at Union Square, and orations were delivered.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A strong feeling is manifested in favor of the withdrawal of all the National Bank circulation and the issue of greenbacks instead.
Admiral Sloat died at Staten Island, aged 87.
The Senate to-day confirmed Horace Greeley as Minister to Austria.
The Commercial's special says the President's Message is moderate and conciliatory, but argues that the Congressional plan of reconstruction is a failure.
MONTGOMERY, Nov. 30.—An ordinance was passed declaring all State liabilities contracted directly or indirectly in aid of the rebellion null and void.

Canada.
OTTAWA, C.W., Nov. 30.—A resolution will be introduced on Monday which provides for a memorial to the Queen asking for the annexation of Rupert's Land and the Northwest Territory to the Dominion of Canada.
Europe.
PARIS, Nov. 28.—A Strasbourg official journal says it will be impossible for the Conference to maintain the present boundaries of Rome.
Despatches announce that several battles have been fought in Candia; the Turks and Cretans both claim success.
PARIS, Nov. 29.—The evacuation of the Roman territory by the French forces still continues; all the troops will have retired by Monday next.
LONDON, Nov. 29.—In the House of Commons the ministers introduced a plan for income tax at the rate of a penny in the pound, to continue for one year, to defray the expenses of the Abyssinian war.
The Seward-Stanley correspondence in relation to the Alabama case is promised at an early day.
In reply to a question regarding the mail contract between Great Britain and the United States, the minister stated that the Government had contracted with the Cunard line for a year, at fixed sums. Bids of the opposing lines were adjudged unsatisfactory, but the transaction could not be deemed settled. Negotiations with the United States on the subject are still pending.
LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.—While the steamship John Benton was leaving Port au Brett one of her boilers exploded with a loud report, which was distinctly felt throughout the city. Thirty-three persons were killed and many others injured. The ship was destroyed.
BERLIN, Nov. 29.—The Prussian Zeitung says, with the exception of Austria, not one of the Powers of Europe have accepted the invitation to send representatives to the Conference. The other Powers each, like Prussia, exacted explanation or have given evasive replies.
LONDON, Nov. 29.—Additional particulars are received of the explosion of the steamer Bonbulera, at Liverpool, yesterday. The steamer belonged to the Grecian Government, and was built by Fraser, Trenholm & Co., for the Confederates. One hundred and thirty-seven persons were aboard. It is thought at least 40 were killed. The Cunard line receives £800,000 annually for carrying the British mail weekly between New York and Liverpool.
The proposed income tax to pay the expense of the Abyssinian war has passed its second reading in the House of Commons.
Warren, Halpin and Costello, the Fenians sentenced at Dublin, were brought to Penzance to undergo their sentences of imprisonment.
A despatch from Naples to-day says Vesuvius is now in a grand state of eruption.
FLORENCE, Nov. 30.—Italy has not yet acceded to the proposed Conference. Yesterday an official note was sent to France asking certain explanations.
The final answer of Italy will depend on the nature of Napoleon's reply.

New Winter Fashions.—Received by ast steamer at VICTORIA HOUSE, direct from Paris the latest Novelties in Ladies' Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, Girls' and Infants' Hats and Bonnets, Genoa Velvets, Bis-march and other new Silks, Flowers and Feathers, Kid Gloves, Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons, etc., etc.
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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Yek-ation avoided.—This Ointment is the most powerful agent for the healing of wounds, old ulcers, indolent sores, and all strumous diseases of the skin, which from local or constitutional causes, have hitherto resisted all ordinary modes of treatment. Holloway's Ointment, rubbed upon the abdomen, and aided by a judicious course of his Pills, acts miraculously on the digestion, and obviates all those obstructions in the mesenteric glands, known by the palor, attenuation, and gradually increasing weakness of the sufferer. The combined effects of Ointment and Pills are irresistible in all long-continued diseases, which ever produce disarrangement of the digestion, circulation, and glandular system. Holloway's remedies are suitable for all ages and conditions, for all climates and constitutions.

Many Voices from California.
"My experience satisfies me that Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills are the best and only remedies for Scrofula."—S. P. HARRIS, Santa Clara.
"Bristol's Sarsaparilla has cured me of Rheumatism after every thing else had failed."
P. KELLY, Sonora.
"From the first time in years I am free of sores and eruptions. I used 9 bottles of Bristol's Sarsaparilla and 5 of Pills."
J. S. JONES, Petaluma, 668.

FLORAL INCENSE!
The fragrance of fresh flowers is agreeable and pleasant to even the most fastidious; and in the genuine MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORAL WATER we have this floral fragrance in all its refreshing purity and strength. Delicate persons and invalids are greatly soothed and benefited by its use.
As there are worthless counterfeits buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by Lanman & Kemp, New York.

The best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, strengthening the Nerves, restoring the Lost Appetite, FRESHENING THE HAIR, &c., &c., &c.
It is the best preservative against almost any sickness. It is used by the most distinguished of the world. It is safe to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish, and German, with every package. TRY IT! For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries.
EMIL FRESSE, Wholesale Druggist, Sole Agent, 410 Clay St., San Francisco, Cal.

New Advertisements.
NOTICE.
In the Matter of the Estate and Effects of ISAAC HUMPHREYS, who died at the French Hotel, in the City of Victoria, Intestate.
ALL PERSONS who have ANY CLAIMS against the above Estate, and all persons who have ANY PROPERTY of the above-deceased, are hereby notified that they must present their claims and property to the undersigned, who is the Executor of the said Estate, on or before the 1st day of January, 1888, at the office of the undersigned, at the French Hotel, in the City of Victoria, Intestate.

THOMAS HARRIS. JOHN MURRAY
VICTORIA.
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS,
Butchers & General Dealers
in Meats & Vegetables.
SUPERIOR ISLAND FED MEAT ALWAYS ON HAND.

NAVY MESSES.
FAMILIES, HOTELS, AND SHIPPING supplied upon short notice with the best of Meats on reasonable terms. All Goods delivered free of charge.
July 1, 1887. del 2p

LIQUORS.
SHERRY—Fine Pale, in Cask
MOSELE—Deinhard's Sparkling, in case, pint and quart bottles
RHENISH WINE—Hockheimer, Destrict, Rhinish, in case
BRANDY—Martell, Otard, Jules Robin, &c., in case
HOLLANDS GIN—in case and case
OLD TOM—Bernard's, in case and case
For sale by
J. Robertson Stewart.
November 28, 1887. no 29 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of LUNGL & LESTER, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. J. T. Dunlop will continue the Livery business, at the old stand, and all debts due the firm will be repaid for by the undersigned; all liabilities will be discharged by J. T. Dunlop.
J. T. DUNLOP.
PETER LESTER.
Victoria, 7th November, 1887. no 30 1m

GOOD INVESTMENT.
To be disposed of, the Lease, &c., OF THE
ROYAL STANDARD SALOON,
Corner of Yates and Government sts.
THE UNDERSIGNED, IN CONSEQUENCE of his engagements in Coal Mining, offers for sale his Lease and Interest in the Royal Standard Saloon, with the Furniture, Fittings, Liquors, &c.
This Saloon is newly and handsomely fitted up, and is one of the best business stands in Victoria.
Apply on the premises to the proprietor,
C. HOUNSLOW.
no 30 1m

Pro Bono Publico.
THE LARGEST! THE FATTIST!
THE BEST! Oysters in town are served up by
LEVY,
At the Arcade Oyster Rooms.
no 30 2w

PROTECTIONISTS, ATTENTION!
HEYWOOD'S NEW ISLAND-CURED HAM, with the Finest of Island Eggs, are to be had, at any hour of the day or night, at the
ARCADE OYSTER & COFFEE ROOMS
no 30 1w
J. B. SERE
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE WILL, upon a Store, this day, November 30, at the ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDING, on Government street, for the sale of his own produce, consisting of Vegetables, Potatoes, Fruit, Fresh Eggs, Butter, Milk, Poultry, Chickens, Turkeys and Ducks; also, Chicken Feed, Oats, &c.
All goods delivered free of charge. no 30 1m

New Advertisements.
THEATRE ROYAL.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR,
Rear Admiral the Hon G F Hastings, CB,
AND THE
Officers of H.M. Fleet.
The second performance of the season by the
VICTORIA AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB
Assisted by
Mrs JENNY ARNOT (Fowles),
Who has kindly volunteered her services,
Miss Lizzie Yeoman,
Miss Sarah J. Von Allman
And the
MARSH FAMILY,
Will be given
On Tuesday Evening, Dec. 3d, 1887,
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE
Victoria Royal Hospital.

DAVID COPPERFIELD!
And the favorite Farce, in two acts, by the Rev. J. Town-ley, of
HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS!
Prices of Admission—Boxes, \$10; Reserved Seats, \$1 50; Unreserved, \$1; Pts, 50c.
The Box Office will be open on Monday and Tuesday, when seats may be secured.
The performance will commence at 8 o'clock; doors open at 7.30. no 28

BARTHELOMEW'S
GREAT WESTERN
CIRCUS:
Positively Last Performance
ON
Wednesday Afternoon and Wednesday Evening, Dec. 4, 1887,
Corner Government and Fort streets,
With a Stud of the best Trained Horses on the Coast!
THREE HIGHLY TRAINED PNEYS!
Acknowledged to be the best on the Continent.
ALSO, A FULL COMPANY OF
MALE AND FEMALE PERFORMERS!

The Arabian Pony Zebra!
The most Elegantly Marked and Colored Horse in the World.
The Talented Pony Napoleon!
The Great and Barred Ascension Pony
LEOPARD!
See Programmes and Posters.
LOOK AT LIST OF PERFORMERS!
Professor Bartholomew,
Ned Ward,
Major General Silas,
SMALLEST MAN IN THE WORLD!
In his Great Performance.
MR NELSON,
Trick and Performing Clown.
Miss Matild,
The Gracful Equestrienne.
Master Noah,
Juvenile Bare-Back Rider.
Chas. Reed,
Celebrated Contortionist.
George Bartholomew,
Daring Bare-Back Rider.
Charley Graham,
Shakespearean Clown and Jester.
Mr Wm. Franklin,
The Great Somersault Rider.

The Performance concluding each evening with a laugh-able afterpiece.
ADMISSION, 81; CHILDREN, 50c.
Doors open at 7; performance will commence at half past 7 o'clock.
no 30 See Posters and Programmes. del 2
VICTORIA & NAVAL SUBSCRIPTION
HURDLE RACES,
BEACON HILL,
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4th, 1887
Unless the Weather prove unfavorable, when they will be postponed until the first Fine Day.
PATRONS:
His Excellency Governor Seymour,
Admiral Hastings, Sir James Douglas,
Chief Justice Needham, and the Royal Navy.
Victoria and Naval Purse.—Value \$50. Entrance \$2.50 added (Amateur riders only.) Weight, 12 stone. Distance 2 miles.
City Plate.—Value \$20. Entrance \$2.50 added. Mile heats. Open to all horses excepting the winner of the first race. Weight, 10 stone.
Consolation Stakes.—Value \$20. Entrance \$1. Post Entry. Catch weight. Open to everybody and everything. Mile heats.
All horses to be ridden in colors, to be named at the time of entry.
Four horses to start in each race.
Horses to be met at the "Beehive Hotel," previous to 10 o'clock on the evening of the 3rd December.
First race to start at Half past Twelve o'clock, sharp. All disputes to be settled by the Stewards, whose decision shall be final.
Stewards—Lieut. Brooke, R. N., Thos. Harris, Esq., Michael Wallace, Esq.
Judge and Starter—A. Bunter, Esq.
Clerks of the Course—W. J. Callingham, Capt. Clarke.
EDWARD R. THOMAS,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

Grand Book Raffle!
AT THE
BOOMERANG INN.
THIS RAFFLE CONSISTS OF
SEVEN Prizes!
VIZ:
1. LOUDEN'S TREES AND SHRUBS OF GREAT BRITAIN, a most valuable work to the horticulturist, profusely illustrated, 8 volumes.....\$51 50
2. KNIGHT'S PICTORIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND. No Library can be considered complete without this important work, 8 volumes.....51 50
3. BURKE'S PEARAGE AND BARONETAGE OF GREAT BRITAIN, 1 volume.....12 50
4. BURKE'S ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD and Decorations of Honor, 1 volume.....12 50
5. BURKE'S LANDED GENTRY OF Great Britain and Ireland, 1 volume.....12 50
6. BURKE'S AUTHORIZED ARMS OF the Laws of Heraldry, 1 volume.....10 50
7. SIR E. BELCHER'S VOYAGES IN Search of Sir John Franklin in 1852-53-54, with colored illustrations, 2 volumes.....10 50

125 SHARES, AT ONE DOLLAR EACH.
The day of Raffle will be duly announced to Subscribers, who are invited to call and examine the Books.
no 28

J. H. Turner & Co.,
VICTORIA.
J. P. TUNSTALL & CO.,
London. no 8
WEEKLY
BRITISH COLONIST,
NOW READY,
AND FOR SALE AT THE BOOK STORES.
WANTED,
ONE HUNDRED CORDS OF FIREWOOD at the Victoria Mills. Apply at our office, foot of Johnson street, next to the Ferry.
GOWEN, LUNDBOM & Co.

New Advertisements.
To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.
AT
VICTORIA HOUSE,
CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,
VICTORIA, V.I.,
Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of
Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c
At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles, the Goods being imported from Europe by Express Monthly.

The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:
White & Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c.,
Also on Hand in Great Variety.
Wm. DENNY, Manager:
no 11

BEST CLOTHING STORE,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE,
W. WILSON'S.

CLOTHING
—AND—
UNDERCLOTHING
BEST VALUE, BEST QUALITY,
LARGEST ASSORTMENT
RECEIVED LAST STEAMER.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
MESSRS FELL & CO.
Beg to inform their friends and the public in general that they have taken the Store lately occupied by Messrs WILSON & MURRAY, into which they have removed.
They take this opportunity of thanking their old customers for their liberal support, and to solicit that of those who have dealt with Messrs WILSON & MURRAY, assuring them that every effort will be made (by keeping an assortment of all the choicest articles that can be obtained) to rival the best Groceries on the Pacific coast, and to prove themselves worthy of patronage.
All Goods, whether for the Royal Navy, at Esquimalt, or any part of the City or Suburbs, will be promptly delivered FREE OF COST.
An abundant supply of
FRESH EGGS AND BUTTER
received every week from the outlying districts.

FELL & COMPANY,
Tea, Coffee and Spice Merchants and General Grocers,
FORT STREET.
no 7
Cheap Meat!
Cheap Meat!
—AT THE—
PANDORA MARKET,
GOVERNMENT STREET.
GEORGE MANUEL
HAVING OPENED
the above Market, is prepared to sell Meats of the best quality
Cheaper than any other Shop in Victoria
Pork 12 1/2 to 15 cents per lb.
Mutton 12 1/2 to 15 cents per lb.
Other Meats in proportion.
no 14 1m

NAVY MESSES
FAMILIES, HOTELS AND SHIPPING
SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST OF MEATS, AND DELIVERED CARRIAGE FREE.
no 14 1m
Oil Cloth.
MICHAEL NAIEN & CO'S SCOTCH
M Oil Cloth, just received.
For sale by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES
no 19

Scotch Oatmeal.
BEST SCOTCH OATMEAL, IN 25 AND 50 lb. Tins
For sale by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.
Lee & Perrin's Sauce.
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA,
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.
Ind Coope & Co's India Pale Ale,
OF VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY.
For sale by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.
no 19
Marrian's XXX Ale,
IN BOTTLES, IN FINE ORDER.
For sale by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.
no 19
Boiled Linseed Oil
IN DRUMS.
For sale by
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.
no 19
Plaster of Paris.
FOR SALE BY
JANION, GREEN & RHODES.
no 19

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Tuesday Morning, Dec. 3, 1867.

Auction Sales To-day.
At 12 o'clock, noon, by the Marshal in Admiralty, on board, the ship Alpha.

HOSPITAL BENEFIT.—The people of this city are this day called upon to help the sick and the afflicted. Ever ready, ever willing, open-handed and kind-hearted as our citizens are, it needs no harrowing tale to stir up their feelings in behalf of the Royal Hospital. To-night the Amateur Dramatic Association, with its usual kindness, comes forward for its benefit, and we ask every one to aid them in their laudable endeavor. It is well known that the funds of the Hospital have been long exhausted, and that the building itself were this must have been closed had it not been that those who supply it with provisions have continued to do so at great sacrifice to themselves, having for their only security the faith that the citizens will come forward to its rescue. The want of means is in a very great measure owing to the poverty of the Government. We are informed that Governor Seymour has always evinced the most lively interest in the sick, but cannot spare the funds necessary to relieve the institution from its difficulties. The liabilities of the Hospital exceed three thousand dollars. To speak of economy and retrenchment in relation to such an institution would be barbarous and cruel; but if the means cannot be had, what must result? Unfortunately, the more distressed the country, the more necessary the hospital. The inmates average about ten in number; the expenses of each is nearly one dollar per diem, so that three hundred dollars per month may be considered the sum necessary for its support. The visiting surgeons—noble as their profession—give their services gratuitously. The remaining officers are a resident surgeon, a cook and a nurse. During the year more than sixty persons have been admitted and many others have received outdoor attendance. It need not be added that neither country, creed nor color are taken into consideration. Were the poor afflicted creatures before the eyes of the citizens their kind hearts would melt with pity and support would not be withheld. One short visit to the hospital would speak more eloquently than anything we can pen; but if amidst the harassing cares of the day, time cannot be had for such a purpose, let each one spare a few short moments mentally to behold their fellow creatures, stretched upon a bed of sickness—probably absent from their friends and all they hold most dear, with nothing but this institution to alleviate their sufferings, and we feel quite certain the result will be ennobling to themselves and beneficial to the charity. There are few so poor but can contribute a mite; and we ask our residents to come forward to-night and, as one man, show that charity and love are still predominant features in the character of the citizens of Victoria.

BARTHOLOMEW'S CIRCUS.—This place of amusement was again open last evening to an overflowing house. The arrangements to protect visitors from the influence of the cool air were perfect, and the audience appeared highly pleased with the entertainment. This evening, in consequence of the Hospital benefit at the theatre, there will be no performance at the Circus, and Mr Bartholomew has secured seats for his entire troupe—twenty six in number—so as to throw as large a sum as possible into the charitable fund. On to-morrow afternoon and evening the troupe will give their two last performances in the Colony; it being their intention to leave on the Eliza Anderson on Thursday for Puget Sound.

HALF HOLIDAY.—We understand, from the hon. secretary of the race which are to take place to-morrow, that the Banks, and also the majority of the Wharf street merchants, have agreed to close their respective establishments at 12 o'clock on that day, and we trust that the example will be followed by the retail storekeepers, so as to enable everybody to participate in the day's sport, which promises to be a good one. The hurdles will be placed in position to-day, and it is to be hoped that the public will not take any preliminary jumping as the funds on hand will hardly allow the expense of replacing them.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF F. AND A. M.—The Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. have elected the following grand officers for the ensuing year: William A. Davies, Columbia, Grand Master; Henry Hare Hartley, Sacramento, Deputy Grand Master; Thomas Beck, Watsonville, Senior Grand Warden; Leonidas E. Pratt, Downieville, Junior Grand Warden; James Laidley, San Francisco, Grand Treasurer; Alexander G. Abell, San Francisco, Grand Secretary.—*San Francisco paper.*

A radical change is about to be effected in the mode of shoeing horses in France. The old fashioned shoe is to be altogether discarded; the hoof of the horse will be allowed to grow naturally, and it will be protected against accidents and wear and tear by being enclosed in a thin circle of iron, which will preserve it from danger without compressing it.

M. Duval, the great Paris restaurant keeper, has ten large butcher shops in the city of Paris, fitted up with marble walls, counters and fountains, in a style which entitles them to the appellation of "palaces." He also owns and carries on 14 restaurants, each capable of feeding from 100 to 1,200 customers at the same moment.

The Dutch peasants, who suffered much by the rinderpest, have been inspired by their misfortunes to cultivate geese and all sorts of poultry. Large numbers of these now occupy the fields where cattle used to graze, and both eggs and birds are destined for the London market.

Police Court.—The transactions before this institution yesterday, were a military drink and an action for wages, resulting in a fine of \$1 in the case of the former, and \$10 for plaintiff in the latter case.

THE MERCARA.—This fine bark was brought alongside of Janion, Green & Rhodes' wharf yesterday morning, her hatches surveyed by Capt Wootton and Gardiner, and everything found in excellent order. The Mercara ran through the Straits of Le Maire at Cape Horn, and was 42 days in rounding. The bark is a model of stannance, cleanliness and order, and the crew are all well.

THE MUMFORD.—There is a talk of chartering or buying the telegraph steamboat Geo. H. Mumford, now lying at New Westminster, and putting her in the Puget Sound trade. The Mumford is an American bottom, is nearly new and very fast.

THE ISABEL.—Negotiations relative to the subsidizing of the steamer Isabel by the Government are progressing. It is hoped the bargain will be struck in time to be ratified upon the return of the Enterprise from New Westminster.

THE late Major Humphreys had nearly \$40,000 in gold on deposit in one of the banks at the time of his death. Mr Richard Woods has been appointed official administrator, to whom all claims against the estate must be sent.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of Major Humphreys was very largely attended yesterday. Service was performed at St Andrew's church by the Rev T Somerville, and the remains were interred in the Church Reserve Cemetery.

THE Free Schools are destitute of fuel and nothing is being contributed by the Government towards keeping them warm. Either the school buildings must be rendered comfortable or they must be closed.

SAANICH ROAD.—This road, from Porter's into town, is in an almost impassable condition. Will not Mr Trutch or his able assistant Mr Pearce, drive over it and practically test its state.

THE only fruit which grows in every climate is the strawberry. It is the only one which somewhere on the earth is picked every day the year round.

THE RACE.—At the match race yesterday, between "Governor" and "Royal Charlie," the first-named won in two straight heats. The stakes were \$200 aside.

THE ALPHA.—This schooner will be sold to-day by the Marshal in Admiralty. The Alpha is one of the best vessels of her class in these Northern waters.

No. SIXTY SIX won the music box at the rail; at the Grotto on Saturday evening.

The East coast Steamer.
VICTORIA, Dec. 2, 1867.

EDITOR DAILY COLONIST.—I was pleased to see the question of the removal of the Sir James Douglas from the Coast Service taken up by Dr. Davis in your issue of Friday. As a settler deeply interested in the continuance of the Douglas on the route, I beg to endorse all that was put forward by the Doctor in favor of the vessel being kept on. Without doubt, the agricultural interests of the Colony are now just beginning to be recognized as important. Those who have any knowledge of what are admitted on all hands to be the best districts on the Island, viz., Cowichan, Chemamus, &c., know that under the fostering influence of regular steam communication these places have been making renewed and vigorous efforts, displaying wonderful and praiseworthy energy, and promising great and much-to-be-desired results. In short, men have been looking forward with confidence to the speedy development of the varied resources of these fertile valleys; and hoping to see built up on the East Coast, at no distant period, a flourishing agricultural community. It seems hard that through the very short-sighted policy of the Government the hopes of these hardy fellows who have settled in the wilderness with a view of making permanent and comfortable homes should be so ruthlessly dashed to the ground just when things are beginning to brighten. I trust, sir, you will lead us in the influence of your pen to further our endeavors to retain the Douglas in the service in which she is now engaged to such good purpose.

WM SMITH.

HUMBLE ORIGIN OF LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC MEN.—What have evening hours done for mechanics, who have always ten hours' toil? What in the moral, what in the religious, what in the scientific world? Harken to these facts! One of the best editors the Westminster Review could ever boast of, and one of the most brilliant writers of the passing hour, was a cooper in Aberdeen; one of the editors of a London journal was a baker in Elgin; perhaps the best reporter on the Times was a weaver; the editor of the Witness was a stone mason; one of the ablest ministers in London was a blacksmith in Dundee; another was a watch-maker in Banff; the late Dr Milne of China was a herd boy in Ryuuio; the principal of the London Missionary Society College at Hongkong was a saddler at Huntly; and one of the best missionaries that ever went to India was a tailor in Keith; the leading mechanist on the London and Edinburgh Railway, with £700 a-year, was a mechanic in Glasgow; and, perhaps, the richest iron-founder in England was a working man in Moray; Sir James Clarke, Her Majesty's physician, was a druggist in Banff; Joseph Hume was a sailor first, and then a laborer at the pestle and mortar at Montrose; Mr Macgregor, late member for Glasgow, was a poor boy in Ross-shire; James Wilson, late member for Westbury, was a ploughman in Haddington; and Arthur Anderson, the late member for Orkney, earned his bread by the sweat of his brow in the Ultima Thule.

EXTREME DELICACY.—Is there anything the matter? "There is, sir," was the host's reply. "Have I given any offence?" "You have, sir." "Really I am ignorant of it." "Well, sir, let me tell you such language won't suit here, sir." "My dear sir, what language?" "We were only talking of soup." "Yes, sir, but you say *ox tail*!" "Well, suppose I did?" "Why, sir, it's that very word that sent all the ladies blushing out of the room—it's highly unbecoming language—very improper indeed!" "But, my dear sir, what would you have me say. I called the soup by its proper name, didn't I?" "No, sir, you did not, and whenever you have occasion to speak of that particular soup again never say *ox tail* soup. Say *Fly dispenser* soup; that's the proper word." *New York paper.*

Pounding the Grace of God into Him.
We have read and heard a good many sermons, but the most forcible of them all is that which we give below, preached by a young Methodist itinerant, somewhere up in the Cumberland mountains.

When this old hat was new, there was a gap in the Cumberland mountains, which is most likely there now. There lived right in the gap a blacksmith, who was an infidel, a man of education, wielding a powerful influence over the minds of men around him, was a potent enemy of Christianity, and made it his particular business to whip every minister who attempted to pass through the gap.

At an annual Conference of the Church, the minister appointed to this circuit refused to accept of his work; another was appointed, and another, and they declined. At length the Bishop rose and asked if there was any minister in Conference who had moral courage and faith in Christ sufficient to encounter this monster. A young man responded: "Here I am; send me."

Ministers and presiding elders went to their various appointments. The day arrived when young Bowden was to fill his appointment, about two miles from the gap. The blacksmith, expecting rare sport, dismissed his striker, and seating himself by a tree at the roadside, was reading Tom Paine, when he heard a man approaching, singing in a voice that echoed among the crags and cliffs, "How happy are they who their Saviour obey." The smith inquired if he was that d—d Methodist preacher sent to this circuit. Bowden replied that he was a Methodist preacher, and that he was appointed to that circuit.

"Have you not heard," said the smith, "that I whip all disturbers of the peace that pass this way?"

"I have, sir, been informed that you are very severe on ministers, the servants of Christ."

"Yes," said he, "and I would pound the ground with your Christ if he were to offer to preach in this neighborhood."

"I make you this proposition," said the smith: Promise me three things: 1st. Renounce this circuit. 2d. Burn up your Bible. 3d. That you will read Tom Paine, which I here offer you."

Bowden replied that he could not comply with his demand.

"Then," said the Smith, "dismount and try your hand at pugilistics."

Bowden replied that the coat he wore was presented by some ladies, and, not wishing to soil or tear it, he hoped he would allow him to pull it off. This request was granted. He first drew out his right arm, and, as his right hand saw the light, he dealt the smith such a blow that it fell him heavily to the ground. Bowden pounced upon him with the ferocity of a tiger, inflicting blow after blow in rapid succession, and the smith cried out lustily, "enough." When the preacher found that he had the young enquirer entirely under his control, he said to him that he would make him a proposition: 1st. Join him in singing, "How happy are they who their Saviour obey." 2d. Promise to burn up Tom Paine. 3d. Promise to read a Bible that I offer you, every day. 4th. That you go and hear me preach to-day, and regularly hereafter.

A few more arguments dealt heavily into his ribs induced him to accept numbers three and four, but he could not appear before his neighbors a whipped cur, with his face black and blue, and as for singing, the only music he ever made was with a Jews-harp and his trip hammer. The preacher pounded his penitent again until he agreed to try and follow him in singing, if he would lead. When the singing was done a few more blows induced him to go with him to church. Curiosity was rife to learn why the blacksmith should be at a meeting, as also for the altered condition of his countenance.

Faithful to his promise the blacksmith daily read his Bible, regularly attended meeting, and early became a convert to Christianity, and not until he joined the church was revealed an account of the first meeting with the preacher. Finally the affair was spoken of, and at the next Conference the preacher was asked for the truth of the matter, and with tears in his eyes exclaimed: "My dear brethren, it appeared the only argument I could successfully use, and I did indeed pound the grace of God into him."

Garibaldi.
GENEVA, Sept. 20, 1867.

The arrival of Gen. Garibaldi in the city of Geneva, and his unexpected departure, have occasioned a ferment in this very quiet town that prevented my proceeding with this letter during the three days the General was among this people. Now that he is gone and tolerably quiet is restored, I will proceed with the Convention of Peace.

On Sunday, September 8th, at 5-45 p. m., the firing of cannon, rattling of drums and tooting of horns announced the arrival of the Italian soldier of Italy. He was met by 10,000 people and upwards at the railroad depot, and escorted through town with music to his lodgings, where he made a speech. He thanked the citizens for their hospitable reception, and extended to him when an exile home from Italy in the revolutionary days of 1848. You are doubtless familiar with the *personnel* of Garibaldi. He is nearly 20 years older than when I before saw him on Staten Island, in the State of New York. He stands about 5 feet 8 inches (the heroic standard) very erect; has a sandy complexion; high forehead; jet narrow; aquiline nose and rather "screw eyes;" his hair, or what is left of it, is sandy gray, and so is the beard, which almost covers up his lower face. His manner is deliberate, as is his speech. His look is steadfast, unimpassioned and impressive. He uses a cane and I think has a halt in his gait, the effect of a wound received in war not long ago. He is plainer of the plain in manner. He looks to be approaching his sixtieth year. When he entered town he wore a dingy-gray suit with a cape, and fastened at the centre by a belt. It had a strip of red facing in front and might be mistaken for a hunting shirt. He rode through town standing in a four-horse barouche, uncovered, while white handkerchiefs by hundreds waved from windows along the route. He retired about dark and was not again visible until he rode next day, amid shouts, to the hall of the Convention or Congress of Peace. There he was cheered to the echo until he took his seat upon the platform facing 3,000 or 10,000 spectators. In the Convention he appeared in full dress uniform, i. e. "the Garibaldi uniform," consisting of a shocking bad hat, red shirt with

pockets—a pocket in a shirt is always handy—a leather belt at the waist to hold up a pair of light blue pants, and a black stock around the neck minus any collar. He looked like an honest man, and was the plainest dressed man in the room.

THE EXQUISITE DRESSES, Flowers, Wreaths and Fancy Goods, suitable for evening wear, to be seen this week in the windows of the London House, Government street, remind one by their beauty of Regent street or Broadway. A great part of these goods were received from Europe by last Express, and are of precisely the same style as now being worn in Paris and London. *

MARTIN LUTHER once thought he saw the devil in his chamber, and threw an inkstand at his head. Had they had in those days AYER'S PILLS to exorcise all the devils that come from a disordered stomach, his laughable fright would not have become a matter of history.

If you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULIFSON, 429, Montgomery street, San Francisco. *

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johns n street, just above the Miner's Saloon. *

O Men Gatherer up!
HEYWOOD'S PORK SAUSAGE.
ELIXIR OF LIFE—Mr Heywood, of the Yorkshire Market, has commenced for the season to make his celebrated Pork Sausage, manufactured from the very best of Island Park—clean and pure as the snow that fell on Diana's lap—Oh, get out! Everybody buys them, because they are good. Now mind, be sure and make no mistake; it is in the fire-proof Brick Store, next door to the Old Oriental Coffee Stand.

Heywood's New Sugar-Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon for sale. *

Auction Sales.
J. P. Davies & Co
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom Fireproof Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.

Cash advances made on Consignments. an

NOTICE.
In connection with our Real Estate business, we have had made, by competent Surveyors, two large Maps, each 6 feet square, of the City of Victoria together with the Suburban Property, &c., &c.; also, a large Map of Esquimaux and the surrounding Property. fe23

Schr. "Alpha"
By Auction,
THIS DAY
Tuesday, Dec. 3d
At 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

WILL BE SOLD,
BY THE MARSHAL IN ADMIRALTY,
ON BOARD,
At the Jetty adjoining Kavanagh's Wharf,

The Schr Alpha,
As she now lies in harbor, 58 tons register, 71 feet length, 19 feet beam 6 feet hold, with Sails and Rigging in good order; 2 Anchors and Chains, 1 Boat and Sails, 1 Compass, Barrels, lot Tools, Clock, 2 Stoves and lot Cooking Utensils. no27

BARNARD'S EXPRESS.
OUR EXPRESS WILL, close T. F. Monday (EVENING) 12 o'clock. The next Express from Victoria will arrive on Saturday, the 7th instant.

F. J. BARNARD.

N.B.—Hereafter due notice of arrival and departure of Expresses will be given by advertisement. de2

TO BE LET OR SOLD.
THE HOUSE AT NUMBER SAANICH formerly occupied by Mr H. Simpson, being 1 1/2, 6 7/8 and 8 1/2, and the Eastern half of 1, 2, and 3, containing about 350 Acres, with all necessary Farm buildings. A large portion is fenced and under cultivation.

Apply to THOS. AILESON, Government street, near Bonchurch no8 1m2p

VEGETABLES.
JOHN FENECY OFFERS FOR SALE his own produce, and guarantees to keep on hand GOOD POTATOES, or any other. Also, Onions, Carrots, Cabbage and Turnips, Wholesale and Retail.

Will also supply Sticks, Restaurants, and Families, and delivered at short notice.

Orders may be left at his Store, Yates street, one door below Oriental Alley, or at his home, on Mount Tomlin Road, no22 1m

Is re Estate of Wilson & Murray.
PERSONS INTERESTED TO THE ABOVE, to settle their accounts without delay, all accounts outstanding on the 31st proximo will be placed in the hands of a collector for collection.

M. T. JOHNSON, Assignee.

WM WILSON, Assignee.

Victoria, V. I., B. C., 14th November, 1867. no15

LD. LOWENBERG.
REAL ESTATE AGENT
Government street, near corner of Broughton

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing, or leasing property of all descriptions, and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Map of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing home-steads, or making investments, will find on his Bulletin Board 1. on every street 2. on every street 3. on every street 4. on every street 5. on every street 6. on every street 7. on every street 8. on every street 9. on every street 10. on every street 11. on every street 12. on every street 13. on every street 14. on every street 15. on every street 16. on every street 17. on every street 18. on every street 19. on every street 20. on every street 21. on every street 22. on every street 23. on every street 24. on every street 25. on every street 26. on every street 27. on every street 28. on every street 29. on every street 30. on every street 31. on every street 32. on every street 33. on every street 34. on every street 35. on every street 36. on every street 37. on every street 38. on every street 39. on every street 40. on every street 41. on every street 42. on every street 43. on every street 44. on every street 45. on every street 46. on 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